

## STEPHENSON BILL TO END GAMBLING PASSED BY HOUSE

Police Can Break Up  
Bridge Parties Where  
Prizes Are Offered

## NEW ANTI-JUG LAW IS FAR-REACHING

Measure Introduced in Both  
Houses to Prevent Shipment to  
Dry Territory—Rolling Stock  
Bill, Adopted by Lower  
Branch, Gives No

By a vote of 65 to 13, the House of Delegates yesterday passed the Stephenson antigambling bill, which makes it unlawful to bet or play any games for money or prizes. A stringent gambling law was introduced by

gent anti-lug law was introduced. The Nelson rolling stock bill, which apportions the tax among the counties through which the railroads run, with none to the cities where headquarters are maintained, was adopted and sent to the Senate.

A companion bill regulating ship-

ment of liquor was offered in the Senate. The House adopted the White bill, designed to prevent shipment from license territory to students in colleges or other persons to whom it would be unlawful to make sales, were license granted in the community. A large number of amendments were offered to the Montague bank bill, advocated by the Virginia Bankers' Association, and after discussion all amendments were ordered printed, and the bill made a special order for to

**No More "5-Cent Limit."**

The bill to prohibit gambling is sweeping in its character. It not only prohibits betting, whether on horse races or on any other event, but also prohibits wagers or games of chance for money. An amendment offered on the preceding day, inserting after the

word money, "or any other valuable consideration," aimed at auction bridge for prizes, was rejected. The bill was adopted as introduced by a vote of 56 to 13. It reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the General As

somely of Virginia, that it shall be unlawful for any person to bet, wager or play at any games for money, after one violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding \$100 or imprisoned in jail not exceeding sixty days, either or both. The Circuit Courts and Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction in the trial of all cases under this act, and the accused

**Makes No Exceptions.**  
The old statute prohibited card games in public places, but permitted the playing of cards for money in a private room, provided that not more than \$20 was won or lost by any player within twenty-four hours. There was no debate on the final passage of the

no debate on the final passage of the bill, several amendments having been voted down on Wednesday, when it was suggested that the bill was designed to prevent members of the House from matching coins to see who would pay for lunch, or to prevent the House pages from "playing marbles for keeps." No special reference was made in the debate to race-track gambling. The roll call was as fol-

Ayes: Messrs. Branscomb, Brewster, Brown, Browning, Buck, Cawthorn, Chapman, Commins, Cousins, Crockett, John Orr, Daniel, J. William, Daniel, Dodson, Ferebee, Flanagan, Grant, Grasty, Gunn, Harris, Harrison, Hartley, Horner, Huff, Johnson, Jordan, Kinsey, Land, Lincoln, Looney, Love, Lowry, Malbon, Massie, Miller, Montague, Myers, Noland, Oliver, Owen, Page

Pennington, Philpott, Pitts, Powers  
Price, Reed, Rew, Robertson, Rolston  
Francis W. Smith, Harry B. Smith, Sp  
stig, Speasard, Stearnes, Steck, Steph  
son, Taylor, Terrell, Tiffany, Toney, A  
G. Weaver, H. C. Weaver, White, Wi  
lliams, Winston, Woodward—66.

Noes: Messrs. Birrell, Bonifant, Chalk  
ley, Clement, Easley, Field, Green, Ho  
lin, Hobson, Leedy, Milstead, Willis  
Speaker Cox—13.

Absent or not voting. Messrs. Adams

Absent or not voting, Messrs. Adams,  
 Baker, Barley, Dalton, Duke, Earman,  
 Franklin, Gregory, Gordon, Harvey,  
 Houston, Hughes, Kent, Lewis, Meeteetse,  
 Nelson, Norris, Powell, Radford, Stubbs,  
 Walton—21.  
**New Anti-Jug Law.**  
 The new anti-jug law was offered  
 in the House by Mr. Pennington and  
 the Senate by Senator Mapp. It aims  
 to regulate the shipment of ar-  
 spirits into the State, and between  
 within the State, and to prevent

within the State, and to regulate delivery of such ardent spirits, only shipments allowed under the are individual purchases by the sumer, for his own use, not to one gallon. The order must be in writing in a form specified in the act, and must be accompanied by

and must be accompanied  
check or money order, dea  
prohibited from selling or  
from giving away liquor.  
orders must be kept on  
dealer for twelve months  
to inspection by officers (N. land.)

Packages must be plainly showing the contents, the name of the ship, consignee, and a record of the time of arrival. Packages must be kept by consignor open to inspection.

Transportation charges paid and collect-on are prohibited. No delivery to any person unless consignee indicated on cover of the package. **Memorial.** **F 20, 8:15 P. M.** Alter D. Moses & Co.

sonally known to  
common carrier,  
identified as the  
liquor has been  
can be made to  
one gallon can  
and then only  
the purchase

the purchaser 2 AND CLAY STREETS.  
Possession 10 to 5 P. M. Admission, 25c.  
of ardent spirits. Days, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
evidence of  
illicit sale.  
vents ship

**Federate Museum**

sales by **JOHN AND CLAY STREETS.**  
 applicable on 3 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
 Admission 15c.  
 M. to 3 P. M. on Saturdays.

11-15-1964